

Arthur Oregon, Nov. 25<sup>1884</sup>

Dear Mr Watson,

Your letter of Nov 5th is at hand

I have made the following notes on the plants  
of my July sending

No 21 *Ranunculus Nelsonii* var *tenellus*, Gray

This must be *R. Californicus* or a form of *R.*  
*accidentalis*. certainly not a form of *R. Nelsonii*.

No 35 *Arabis furcata* Watson var?

This I think subinventedly distinct from *A. furcata*  
to be call a new species, it may be described as  
follows.

Showy flowers; I seen it where it was just coming through the ground, at the top of the Mountain and in all stages of growth (lower down) to where it was drying up for the season and no signs of any different flowers was to be found on any of them.

No 86 *Trifolium involucreatum* Willd.!

If this is *T. involucreatum*, (by the way the flowers are pure white) what is No. 86, A, I send herewith?

No 84 *T. longipes* Nutt!

This is certainly a mistake for this has deflexed pedicels in fruit whereas in *T. longipes* they are <sup>sometimes</sup> erect

No 203 *Gilia (Collona) glutinosa*

Cannot be *G. glutinosa* because it has 4-6 ovules to each cell

No 258 I cannot see how this can be a form of *Eriogonum umbellatum*, for it differs much in habit pubescent and involucre

No 263 *Quercus* — ? <sup>Everything all right but the involucre - which</sup> Prof Sargent asked for specimens of this and I sent them to him together with the spruce (No 270) and other lignous plants of the collection

No 262 *Quercus chrysolepis* var *vacciniifolia*.

I am very sure this matures its fruit the first season, At least I could not find any young fruit



No 293. I cannot see how this can be referred to *Fritillaria lanceolata* but have not made out the points of difference as yet, but it answers to the description of *F. biflora* better than *lanceolata*. I think <sup>only</sup> would decide positively. shape of the flower rather than of *F. lanceolata*

No 300 *Trillium Howelli* Watson

This is not always strictly a mountain plant but it always grows along mountain streams where it grows low down. I do not know ~~why~~ just where "Big Flat" is but 30 miles east of present city would be on top of the Coast Mountains <sup>near where it join on to the Skegway</sup> <sub>(*F. montanum*)</sub>. I think my name <sup>A</sup> would be very appropriate, but use your own judgement in the matter.

I made a mistake in locality in the Coast Mountain specimens, it should be fourty-second parallel instead of the fortieth parallel

Yours Truly

Thomas Howell